

THE OYEN NEWS

VOL. 19, No. 14.

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1932

PAGE ONE

Miller's Specials

Men's Slickers and Showerproof Coats

"The Rainy Day Pal."

Slickers, Towers Fish Brand, in several different styles and colors. Special	\$6.75
Men's Fawn colored Shower proof and Sport Coats. Lined to waist, with good quality Polo Cloth. Special	\$7.50
Ladies Varsity Style Slickers, in colors of Red, Green and Fawn. Special	\$4.95
Four Only. Ladies English Shower proof coats. Good Sport Styles. Special	\$3.75
Ladies Silk finished Shower proof Coats, in shades of Green, Blue and Fawn. Special	\$7.50
Men's work shirts in plain Navy Blue.	90c
Men's Silknit Polo shirts all colors. Special	95c
Men's New style Straw Hats. Special	1.00 to 3.00
Men's Cow Boy Hats, all shades 7.50 value. Special	\$3.60

Store Closed Wednesday Afternoons
... during June and July ...

S. A. MILLER

—MEMBER OF—



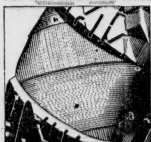
\$3,000.00
GOOD YEAR
PRIZE CONTEST

Anyone from a family where a car is owned may enter, except the dealer, employees of rubber companies and the families of both.

See the six Good Year Tires of various sizes, types and ply-thicknesses on display here. Then estimate the number of cords in each of these tires, find a total, and divide by six to obtain the average. You may examine, too, a section of the cord fabric also on display. Submit your estimate on the standard entry blank which is free. No other requirement. You don't have to buy anything.

Closing date: June 5th, 1932. Address: "The Good Year Super Tire Contest," New Toronto, Toronto 14, Ontario.

HOW MANY SUPERTWIST CORDS



IN THE AVERAGE GOOD YEAR TIRE

JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Main Street, Oyen Phone 14

Come in and see Supertwist Cords demonstrated and get a helpful booklet of contest directions.

Maclean's

Canada's National Magazine

\$2 a year. \$3 for two years.

Chas. L. Dunford

AGENT - OYEN, ALBERTA

C.G.I.T. Conduct Impressive Service

Service at the United Church last Sunday evening, conducted by the C.G.I.T. groups, was attended by a large congregation. Entirely in charge of the girls, the meritorious manner in which they did their respective parts, made the service a very beautiful and impressive one, and great credit is due to their capable leader Mrs. J. F. Martin for the unqualified success of the undertaking.

Miss Etta Hatch pronounced the invocation and made the announcements; prayer was offered by Miss Elsie Peterson; scripture reading by Miss Dorothy Brown and the sermon or address was shared by four girls, each taking as their subject, one of the four C.G.I.T. purposes: "Uphold Health, seek Truth, know God and Serve others." In the order named, the subjects were taken by Miss June Walker, Miss Beryl Scott, Miss Etta Hatch and Miss Alberta Wenger.

Miss Beth Whitlock and Miss Jennie Love were ushers and Miss Jean Whitlock and Miss Violet Love took the collection.

Local Boys Developing Strong Baseball Team

The Oyen ball team are showing some good form and have won games against Cereval and Chinook. In the first game played a week ago Sunday, they got away to a poor start, but later went on a batting spree to win the game 14-7. The lineup was as follows: Langridge c, Crawford p, V. Thygesen 1st, A. Lees 2nd, G. MacArthur 3rd, P. Kornichenko s.s., B. Lowe lf, J. Lees cf, S. Nunn rf.

In their second game played last Sunday they defeated Chinook by a score 10-9 with the following lineup: Langridge c, P. Kornichenko p, V. Thygesen 1st, Charlebois 2nd, G. MacArthur 3rd, J. Lees s.s., A. Wright lf, A. Lees cf, Crawford rf, B. Lowe sub.

At Alaskan sports the team got a lead on Acadia Valley, but an error in one innings proved their undoing and cost them the game. The line up was: Langridge c, J. Johnson p, V. Thygesen 1st, A. Lees 2nd, G. MacArthur 3rd, P. Kornichenko s.s., J. Lees cf, B. Lowe lf, B. Keown rf.

Precipitation Very Satisfactory to date

Following a precipitation of .64 inch which occurred Tuesday and Wednesday last week: a further .16 inch was recorded Thursday morning bringing the total for the three days to .80 inch.

On Monday afternoon a heavy rain and fall of hail occurred south and west of town. Small sloughs are reported to be full and larger sloughs, which have been dry for a number of years are now showing water. There was no rain in town. On Tuesday morning a light shower occurred, and a few miles north of town a good rain was reported. In the afternoon an electric storm worked its way here from the east and a precipitation of .64 was recorded in town.

The total rainfall for the months of April and May 4.07 inches, is considered very satisfactory.



A Record of Stability



THE year in which The Bank of Toronto opened its doors, Ontario rode the crest of a boom. Over \$60,000,000 was spent on railways and canals in the six years following 1850. Millions of dollars of invested British capital stimulated prosperity. United States markets were thrown open to produce of Canadian farms. Prices were high. Immigrants poured in ...

In the middle of all this inflation, the founders of The Bank of Toronto built for safety, avoiding speculation, purchasing only the best bills, operating at low cost and building reserves—always

seeking for stability. When the landslide came in 1857, when harvest failed and capital dried up, and other banks suffered losses, The Bank of Toronto emerged intact from this first depression.

This policy of safe, sound banking has characterized The Bank of Toronto for three quarters of a century. Today The Bank stands for stability and safety in every department of its efficient banking service.

You are invited to make use of the strength and service of this friendly bank.

1855

1932

THE BANK OF TORONTO
Established 1855

Your are assured of

Quality Printing

when your work is done at the office of

THE OYEN NEWS

WITH THE TRAIL RIDERS



East is East and West is West, but men ride wherever the sun shines and the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies, with a membership which girdles the globe, are creating widespread interest with their plans for their 1932 expedition from Banff to Mount Assiniboine, through some of the most beautiful country in the great mountains from which they take their name. The famous peak, with its many adjoining lakes and valleys, was the focal point of the 1927 trail ride and this year's trip, starting on July 29, will follow generally the same lines, with nights spent in camp, according to the best traditions of the Order. Ample time will be given for exploring the territory traversed, the ride occupying five days and traversing Brewster and Alenby Creeks, Assiniboine Pass and the shores of Lake Magog to the great mountain, which is the objective of the ride. Return will be made through the Valley of the Rocks; the Golden Valley; Châtel Pass and so

through Sunbush Camp to Banff once more. The pictures shown above are distinctly interesting and show Lt. Col. Phil Moore, president of the Trail Riders, and Mrs. Moore, on camel-back at the Pyramid during the world-cruise of the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain" in strong contrast to the cowboy viewing Mount Assiniboine, where this year's trail ride leads. Inset is H. M. King Prajadhok of Siam, who proved an enthusiastic trail rider during his visit to Canada last summer. Below, two fair bathers are seen sitting out from one of the cabins at Assiniboine Camp.

Seems Like Strange Plan

Many Men in Public Offices Have No Training For Work

We have read in a number of papers that we are over-governed; the contention is that there are too many people working at the head with that idea we are inclined to agree.

And yet there is something more amazing than that: How little schooling or preparation there is for those who undertake to do the governing.

Look at it this way: A young man decides that he will become a printer, and to that end he is apprenticed to his trade. There he spends a term of five years learning the business. There are many things he must know before he is considered competent, and not until he has finished his time and passed his examinations is he considered competent to hold a position. We pursue the same plan in a good many other lines of business. There must be that period of training and it is necessary.

We have nothing like that in the way of preparing men for public life. A man may be a farmer, an inventor, a lawyer, a merchant or a manufacturer, and he is asked to become a candidate for the House of Commons or the Legislature. He does so and is elected.

Then it is that he is faced to face with the problem of taxation, of the scientific application of tariffs, of passing opinions on trade treaties with other lands. There is very little in his former experience which fits him to act as an expert in such matters. He has never secured his apprenticeship. He really cannot tell how to apply taxation without being confronted with the law of diminishing returns; in a general way he understands tariffs but he is probably just a high-tariff or a low-tariff man according to the policy of his party. He may bend himself to the study of all these affairs, and yet there is always the possibility that at the next election he will go out and not return. His place may be taken by another, also an untrained man in the serious business of government. And yet our whole system of government is based on using untrained men, and the wonder is that we get along as well as we do.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

German Method Modern

Railroads Have Quick Way Of Exterminating Cockroaches

The Germans, always seeking a new and better way of doing a task, have adopted a modern method of killing germs in railway coaches. In other days the interiors of coaches were scrubbed with soap and water and ammonia, and then fumigated for a long period with sulphur gas or some other similar germ killing vapor. But now the German railroads do the job more scientifically and in much less time. At several places along their main lines, the German officials have had installed airtight chambers into which cars can be switched. When the coaches are inside, the openings are sealed and poison gas admitted to the chambers. The gas kills all germs, and the cars are switched out and turned over to the scrubmen who complete the job of renovating. The whole process requires only a few minutes.

Had Wonderful Time

A woman arriving at a tea the other day from her club meeting was being queried about what took place. "Well," she said, "there was record attendance, but I don't know how many were there. There was a lovely programme, but I can't remember the name of the singer or what she sang. And somebody spoke about the government, but you know, you hear these speeches and you're thrilled at the moment but they leave you." "But you had a good time." "Oh, lovely."

The Canadian Bureau of Statistics estimates that the gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1931 at \$6,768,595,000.

"These Ladies XV, shoes are rather light, show me some Louis XVI." — Le Travain, Rome.

W. N. U. 1944

LORD WAKEFIELD ACCEPTS DELIVERY OF MISS ENGLAND III.



The new wonder speedboat, Miss England III, is shown during the ceremony of being delivered to her owner, Lord Wakefield, at Hampton-on-Thames. Kays Don, the famous British speedboat driver, will attempt to break the existing world's record of 131 miles an hour sometime this month. Lord Wakefield can be seen reading a short address during the ceremony while Kays Don (with hat on) listens.

Re-Charging a Gas Field

Turner Valley Surplus Gas Forced Back Under Ocean Pressure To Bow Island Field

The interesting experiment of re-charging an exhausted natural gas field is being carried out in Southern Alberta. For years the City of Calgary and other centres of population were supplied with natural gas from a field at Bow Island, Alberta. This field was exhausted but in the meantime a field of higher pressure in the Turner Valley came into production. This field is producing more natural gas than can be used and, to conserve it, a certain amount is being forced back under its own pressure into the Bow Island area. The extent to which the Bow Island field is being re-charged amounts to about 5,000 cubic feet per day.

Yet gas is found in the Turner Valley under very heavy pressure at depths of 3,500 to 4,000 feet. The gas content is extracted from the gas and the remainder, after supplying the City of Calgary and other points has, in the past, been burned to prevent pollution of the air. These gas becomes burning day and night goes to Turner Valley the title "The World's Greatest Torch."

After the conservation plans now being carried out is the recharging of the Bow Island field, where the gas content is extracted from the gas and the remainder, after supplying the City of Calgary and other points has, in the past, been burned to prevent pollution of the air. These gas becomes burning day and night goes to Turner Valley the title "The World's Greatest Torch."

Pays Big Dividends

Poultry Has Played Large Part In National Life Of Canada

F. C. Stanford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, and an outstanding leader in poultry development in Canada, on a recent occasion observed that the people realize what a big part the hen has played in the national life of Canada. "There are many prominent Canadian business men today who would not be where they are if it had not been for the hens on the farm at home," he stated. "The poultry provided the money for shoes and slates and pencils, and were in fact responsible for keeping them at school. I myself do not know of any other business today which pays better dividends than poultry raising, and I believe the prospects are still encouraging."

A School For Divers

Course Lasts a Year and Instruction Is Thorough

Italy has, at Spezia, the biggest school for divers in the world. The divers' course lasts a year, and students have to undergo a test of two hours' work at a depth of 125 feet under water, wearing 15 lb. diving suits before they are passed out. While diving apparatus has been perfected during the last century, rudimentary forms of it were used as long as the time of Alexander the Great. An Englishman, Roger Bacon, is believed to have invented the original diving-bell about the middle of the thirteenth century. Divers have many perils to face and instruction is given at the Italian diving-school in the difficult art of fighting sharks and other sea monsters.

New Way To Sell Potatoes

A recent market report from Toronto states that the Alliston Branch of the Central Ontario Potato Growers' Marketing Association has sold a quantity of Canada fancy potatoes in 15-lb bags which retail at 18 cents each in Toronto. This is at the rate of 45 cents net on the basis of the standard 90-lb. bag or considerably above prices obtainable in ordinary containers.—Economic Annalist.

Four Centuries Of Experience

Have Been More Valuable To England Than Wealth

England may not have the wealth she has only two dollars of wealth for each dollar of debt as against Canada's six dollars of wealth for each dollar of debt, and United States' fifteen dollars of wealth for each dollar of debt, and that is 400 years of experience and world leadership.

For centuries the best brains of England have gone into government, just as the best brains in North America have gone into business. Somewhere between the two extremes probably lies the best middle course.

But England is pulling through. She is facing the music, making her sacrifices and coming out on top. The whole world wishes her well.—Van couver Sun.

Eat Our Weight In Meat

Average Person Consumes Own Weight In Food Each Month

Canadians consumed 115.46 lb. of meat per person during 1933 in comparison to 115.64 lb. the per person in 1930. Increases in the consumption of pork, mutton and lamb were shown with a decrease in the consumption of beef. Consumption of poultry per person in Canada during 1933 was 11.04 lb., an increase over the per capita consumption for the years 1928, 1929 and 1930. These figures show rather conclusively the general contentment of experts that the normal healthy individual eats his own weight in food each month, and on this basis it would appear that meat supplies about one-twelfth of the necessary food for the human diet.—Department of Agriculture.

Made It Plain

Jones was recently sent by his employer, a wholesale newsagent, to collect an account from Smith, a retailer, notorious for his slowness in making payments.

After several vain attempts to obtain a settlement, Jones remarked, at least let me know on what date I may expect payment."

Smith replied: "You take me for a prophet?"

"No," responded Jones. "Up to the present my firm have always received you as a loss."

Swissair had imported \$160,561 worth of office appliances last year.

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Employment Figures

Show Slight Increase According To Report Compiled For Labor and Commerce Department

A gradual diminution of unemployment is indicated by figures compiled for the Department of Trade and Commerce, Hon. R. H. Stevens stated to the House of Commons. Figures given before the political economic convention at Toronto, indicating that the number of unemployed in Canada is over 700,000, appear to be "very wide of the mark," the minister added.

Figures of industrial employment, compiled from returns of some 5,000 firms in Canada, indicated a gradual, though not very marked, increase. In December, 1933, the figure was 414,824, while in April of this year it had risen to 424,003. The index figure of employment also showed an advance.

The unemployment figures of the census, said Mr. Stevens, showed unemployment in towns and cities over 5,000 at 236,874. This was taken in June, 1931.

Favor Canadian Cattle

British Importers Would Take Many Thousands From U.S.

According to William R. Brown, of William Brown, Ltd., of Manchester and Bristol, England, the largest importer of Canadian cattle in the British Isles, his firm can take many thousands of Western cattle of the quality seen in the Lethbridge and 1,500 pound animals of former years. Most of the cattle shipped from Canada so far this season have been on order from this country.

His husband and she recently decided to leave London and live in a cottage in the country where there is no electricity. Their electric vacuum cleaner consequently was useless.

The manager of the restaurant where she is a patron listened to the story.

"Madame can dine here throughout the meal in exchange for the cleaner, he said."

She died right after night at the demand, and then an embarrassing discovery was made. The wife found that her bill had at last exceeded the value of the cleaner.

The balance was paid in cash.

Alberta Sets New Butter Record

Final figures of butter production in Alberta for 1931 amount to 22,897,925 pounds, which is more than 600,000 pounds above the previous highest year's record for the province. Closely associated with butter production is a movement inaugurated by the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture to encourage farmers to enlarge their forage crops areas. Between 300 and 400 farmers in various parts of the province will this year participate in a movement to grow special plots of forage crops from which to select the object of increasing the amount of forage crop seed available in the province.

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"I don't know; I haven't seen him for five years. The last time I saw him I told him I was going to annoy him."—Die Munkete, Vienna.

The Mighty Apostrophe

Plating Of It Makes Vast Difference In Meaning Of Word

There seems to be lack of uniformity as to whether the second Sunday in May is "Mother's Day" or "Mother's Day." Advertising matter had it both ways, and newspapers do not seem to agree on the point. It doesn't matter much anyway.

The rightful places of commas, full stops and apostrophes sometimes have tremendous results, and there was a time when the good people of the Free Kirk of Scotland were in a tumult over the use of an apostrophe.

It was shortly after the objection of the Free Church of Scotland, better known as the "Wee Frees," having refused to join with the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland to form the United Free Church, took legal steps to obtain possession of the entire property of the original Free Church. The Scotch Court of Session decided against them, but they appealed to the House of Lords, which reversed the judgment.

That was the end of the "Wee Frees," a mere handful of congregations, was entitled to church funds and property worth \$100,000.

That was a tremendous exultation among the "Wee Frees" at this victory, and at a celebration meeting held at a celebration meeting.

It never occurred to the reporters scribbling away for dear life that the speaker missed it was "the Lord's doing," or "the Lords' doing." Did he mean the Lord, or the House of Lords?

Most of them agreed among themselves to make it "the Lord's doing" and the address went out to the world that way. A number of distinguished ministers on the other side read it that the speaker practically claimed that the Lord was on the side of the "Wee Frees," against the United Church and had dealt it a crippling blow. The speaker did not explain matters, so the probability was that he meant it was the Lord's work.

However, a year or two later the property was more equitably divided by a special Act of Parliament.

That, anyway, was partly the Lords' doing.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Exceeded Her Allowance

Restaurant Keeper Profit By Accepting Vacuum Cleaner For Meals

The wife of a retired naval commander dined for a week at a London restaurant, and paid her bill with a vacuum cleaner.

Her husband and she recently decided to leave London and live in a cottage in the country where there is no electricity. Their electric vacuum cleaner consequently was useless.

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Great Bear Lake Pitchblende

Nationalization Of Radium Ores Is Advocated In Commons

Nationalization of radium ores in the Great Bear Lake district was advocated in the House of Commons recently by the Progressive Government group pointed to the area as containing enough pitchblende to supply radium to the entire world and break the monopoly of Belgium.

The government is fully aware of the value of the deposits to suffering humanity, said Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior. But he added, "as to what method will be adopted to secure for Canada the benefit, which is justly her due, I am not in a position to say. This matter is actively engaging the attention of the government and we are prepared to take all necessary steps to make radium available to the (cancer) sufferers of Canada at the lowest possible price."

The pitchblende deposits are in the hands of private individuals, proceeded the minister, and the extent and richness of the deposits has not been determined. It must be remembered, he proceeded, that prospectors had recovered the deposits, and the extent of the deposits had not been determined. "These rights," he added, "must be respected."

In introducing the question, H. N. Campbell (Pro. MacKenzie), quoted the Ontario cancer commission as reporting the radium supply of Canada to be totally inadequate. World price fluctuates about the \$70,000 a gram but it had been estimated the Canadian field could be worked at a profit at \$5,000 a gram.

Canada owes it as a sacred duty not only to our own people but to suffering humanity throughout the world to prevent these valuable resources falling into private hands, said Mr. Campbell, "or at all events to see that if they do fall into private hands, they be properly controlled by the government."

William Irvine, United Farmer member for Wabush, remarked that a few pounds of radium would pay off Canada's national debt.

Danger In Grain Dust

Mixed With Right Proportion Of Oxygen Becomes Highly Explosive

Grain dust alone is perfectly harmless, but when mixed with the right proportion of oxygen becomes highly explosive. There is any kind of external heat reaching the explosive point of the dust-oxygen mixture creates rapid combustion, which, in a confined space, is an explosion. The heat to create the explosion may be caused by a cigarette, or by the light of a match or a cigarette. When a mixture of grain dust and oxygen explodes there is no wall or roof that can stand against the terrific blast. Huge concrete blocks are blown many yards by the force of the explosion.

Munitions Depot Isolated

Unusual Location Chosen By U.S. For Greater Safety

Hundreds of tons of explosives are located in the newest United States naval munitions depot. It is in the centre of 21 square miles of Government land at Hawthorne, Nev. Just to the north of the naval storehouse is Walker Lake. The unusual location of the depot, far from the fleets which it serves, is due largely to the factor of safety. Here in the desert explosions would do only local harm. A seaport they would mean a catastrophe.

Traveller: "What's the use of you having time tables if your train don't run on it?"

Porter: "Now you're all excited. How could you tell they were running late if you didn't have a time table?"

When the worm turns he meets either a chicken or a spherium.

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FANCIFUL FABLES

MUCH OBLIGED OLD MAN MY WIFE HAS BEEN EXPECTING THIS FOR TEN YEARS!



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Royal Society Of Canada Records Many Achievements In Fifty Years Of Existence

In the spacious new National Research Building at Ottawa, the Royal Society of Canada recently held its 50th anniversary meeting.

Founded upon similar lines to the Royal Society of London, the Canadian society in fifty years of existence has achieved much. As such organizations go, it is one of the oldest, and certainly one of the most distinguished in Canada. "Through its parent society at London, it may claim to be the oldest society for the advancement of science in Britain, one of the oldest in Europe, for the Royal Society dates back to 1660, four years prior to the execution of Charles I.

The Marquis of Lorne, in 1882, when Governor-General of Canada, founded a Royal Society of Canada, and looking backward over fifty years, may well view with pride its record of achievement. The society was instrumental in founding the Dominion archives, the National Gallery, the National Museum, the ethnological survey, the geodetic and tidal surveys. And last, but not least, the society has been in the forefront of the drive for the National Research Council which will shortly be housed in a newly equipped building at Ottawa—built with money voted in the last years of the King administration.

Briefly, the Royal Society is an association of the best scientists, mathematicians, geologists, biologists and other scientists as well as the leading literary men of the country. Its purpose is to stimulate scientific advancement, to encourage literature, to give national recognition to those whose work merits it, to bring together its members and, when desirable, to publish them in permanent form. The Canadian Society numbers about 50 members.

The society is divided into five sections. There are French and English sections, concerned with history, literature, economics and science. A third section covers the chemical, physical and mathematical sciences. A fourth deals with the geological sciences, and a fifth with the biological sciences. Membership runs to between 40 and 50 in each section. The first is limited to 40 members, the second to 50. The other three sections elect the new fellows.

At the end of each year, the society elects executive officers, as do each of the five sections. The president this year is Sir Robert Falconer, retiring president of Toronto University. The secretary is Fred Hurpee, secretary of the International Joint Commission; the treasurer, Dr. G. A. Young, of the Geological Survey. The society is supported by 1,000 members, but parliament votes a small grant each year to defray cost of publishing the meritorious papers.

The fellows of the royal society in the three prairie provinces are:

Judge L. A. Preuhomme, St. Boniface; President Walter Murray, of Saskatchewan University; Dr. J. H. Allen, head of the United Church Theological College; Professor Frank Allen, of Manitoba University; J. W. Duffie, editor-in-chief of the Free Press; Dr. R. J. Lang, of Alberta University; Professor R. K. McClung, of Manitoba University; Professor M. A. Parker, of Manitoba University; Professor J. W. Shipley, of Alberta University; Professor Stanley Smith, of Alberta University; Professor T. Thorvaldson, of Saskatchewan University; Professor N. R. Wilson, of Manitoba University; Professor J. A. Allan, of Alberta University; Professor J. C. Delany, of Manitoba University; Dr. R. C. Wallace, president of Alberta University; Professor William Boyd, of Manitoba University; Professor A. H. R. Butler, of Manitoba University; Professor A. T. Cameron, of Manitoba University; Professor Francis J. Lewis, of Alberta University; Professor Robert Newton, of Alberta University; and Professor W. P. Thompson, of Saskatchewan University.

A Museum Of Sound

German Professor Collecting Records Of Voices Of Famous Persons

The modern world has been so busy enjoying the entertainment afforded by such scientific toys as the talkie and the gramophone, that it has perhaps not yet properly appreciated their value as records of the age.

Now, however, a "museum of sound" is to be opened in Berlin. For the past twenty years, the German professor, Professor Doegen, has been collecting records of the voices of famous personages of all countries. Great Britain's representatives include Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Miss Pankhurst, while the former German Kaiser is among the royalty represented.

Much of Professor Doegen's material was collected during the War, when he visited the prison camps collecting records of foreign languages and dialects as he went.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion



IMAGINE ITS PRETTINESS AND CHIC IN A COOL LOOKING SLACK CREEP PRINCE

Incidentally the raglan shoulders are very slenderizing and a smart vogue.

The wrapped bodice is out for effect with its hip bow. And incidentally it's a style most becoming to the youthful figure.

It's very easily fashioned! You'll be surprised! You'll have a stunning dress for a small outlay. A dress you will enjoy wearing for town or for the afternoon bridge or tea.

Style No. 437 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of 3-inch ribbon.

You could also carry it out in plain crepe silk in cadet or navy blue.

For summer, it is delightfully cool in a chiffon or a voile print.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap card carefully.

How To Order Patterns

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Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town

"That fellow is a thief! He stole my umbrella!"

"Why don't you have him arrested?"

"I judge it! I can't. I stole it from the thief!"

Teacher: "Your little girl seems very unkind."

Father: "Backward, eh? I suppose she takes after her mother; she always reads the last chapter first."

Gathering Data For

Book On Dominion

Irish Author Amazed At Good Treatment Of Canada's Women Receives

"Canadian women are far too well treated by their men. They are pampered and spoiled. They would be better off if their husbands and sweethearts paid them less attention." This is the verdict of Lady Rena Terington, a daughter of Irish with the genuine mild and rosy complexion and auburn hair of the true daughter of Ireland, in the course of a tour across Canada gathering material for a book on the Dominion.

Daughter of the late Capt. William Shapland-Sweeney, and a Fleet Street journalist for five years before leaving newspaper work for magazine and publisher assignments, Lady Terington stated her opinions of Canadian women in no uncertain terms.

"It's amazing how well your men treat your women," she exclaimed with a smile. "Much too well, really. It's too bad for them."

"But they appreciate it, don't they?" "Not as much as they should. I have observed all too many instances since my arrival here where the woman takes for granted things her sisters in other countries would not possess."

"How do Canadian women measure up with their sisters in other parts?" "Well, they're better dressed, for one thing. You business women, particularly. How well groomed their hands and feet are! The little things like that count."

"The way you Canadians make friendships appeals to me so much," Lady Terington continued. "It's made me lose all desire to go home. And in Canada you seem so eager to help each other. I may yet come to live here."

Guide For Public Speakers

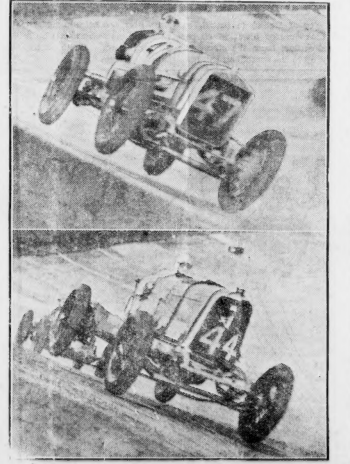
Variety Of Places Where Hands Can Be Placed

"I have checked up on almost 57 varieties of places for a public speaker to mark his hands," writes Dr. John P. Cowan. "In his pockets—trousers, coat vest; upper pockets, lower rear; hooked in vest; armholes; tucked under tummy, about back; wadding handkerchief, and unwadding; clenching lapels of coat; pounding chest; brushing hair; slapping (camouflaged) at flies; full-arm gesture, half-arm; finger; pointing at audience; twisting (mutilate); fingering together uplifted; fumbling paper; pulling down vest; snapping; and when not otherwise emphasizing the truth, saving imaginary word in the air."

In a race between a horse and a locomotive, in 1830, something went wrong with the engine and while it struggled along the horse won the race.

In 1931 Canada exported 2,589,269 bushels of wheat to the United Kingdom, with the Netherlands second and Germany third.

THE WORLD'S FASTEST AUTOMOBILE RACE



Above are two snapshots of competitors speeding round the Brooklands (England) track during the British Empire Trophy race, the fastest long-distance race on record. The top picture shows John Cobb, in his Delage, taking the banking on the last lap. He actually finished first, but was disqualified through driving a Delage. Below is the picture of the second place, E. K. E. R. Eyston, in his Packard, taking the banking with three wheels off the ground. Eyston was given first place with the remarkable average speed for a distance of 100 miles of 136.354 miles per hour.

Using Stainless Steel

Dome Of Church At Jerusalem To Have Five Girdles

Beating swords into ploughshares has an apt application to Jerusalem. With its great iron and steel works Sheffield during the war became one of the greatest arsenals ever organized in Britain. Now one of the great steel firms is constructing five girdles of stainless steel to encircle the dome of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem.

From time to time during the last eight centuries the church has been shaken by earthquakes and there is a great possibility of its final collapse. In any building of the dome form here is always an inherent weakness at the base. When Christopher Wren built St. Paul's he thought he had overcome this difficulty by binding the base of the dome with chains of iron. The device served for 200 years but iron is not only perished itself but destroys the surrounding stonework. Now the dome of St. Paul's has been encircled with a material—stainless steel of which the smallest of the days of the Hussars knew nothing.

It is curious to recall the great earlier explorations by metallurgists to discover a steel for rifle barrels which would not corrode. Only lately has it been found that the Holy Sepulchre have some curious ailments.

Are You Going Camping?

Valuable Information Contained In Booklet Prepared By Government

Are you going camping this summer? Are you going to enjoy the delights of the great outdoors of forest and stream? If so, you will find a wealth of useful and valuable information which will contribute much toward thorough enjoyment of your visit with nature in Pamphlet 55 N. (free on request) "Methods of Protection from Mosquitoes, Blackflies, and Similar Pests in the Forest." This pamphlet has been prepared under the direction of the Dominion Entomologist for the special use of people whose vocation or avocation takes them close to nature. It not only gives useful information about camps and protective devices and applications, but also contains useful hints as to proper clothing and effective ways of riding the camp of ever-present pests.

German scientists have succeeded in drawing electric currents of more than 18,000 volts from clouds passing over their plant during a thunderstorm. The laboratory is located in the Swiss Mountains.

"Why," asked the school inspector, "should we celebrate George Washington's birthday more than we do mine?"

"Because he never told a lie, sir," answered one of the pupils.

Fluctuations In Sun Spots Believed To Have Effect On Life And Economic Conditions

Grain Via Churchill

Government Will Abandon Costs Of Handling At The Port

The view that the development of the port of Churchill must be ordered in order to avoid losses which might result from too-rapid development, and that responsibility for its future now rests upon the public, was expressed in a statement at Vancouver by S. B. Ramsay, chief commissioner of the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada.

"In order to clarify the situation in regard to the export of grain via the Hudson Bay, some statement in regard to the development of this route and its establishment as one of the regular export channels for western Canadian grain may be put clearly before the public who are vitally interested in this new channel of trade," said Mr. Ramsay.

"In order that the Port of Churchill may develop under the most favorable conditions it is necessary that the general public should realize some of the practical difficulties encountered in bringing about this development. It is very desirable that the growth of a new port be orderly and of such a nature that individuals will not suffer speculative losses, which might be caused through too rapid development and to accomplish this the following conditions must be kept in mind.

First, the fact that the grain handling facilities provided to date are estimated to have a capacity for shipping during an ordinary season, as far as capacity is available, of some 28 million bushels. This volume implies continuous flow of grain. And the first essential in the port's development is to establish this flow of grain, thereby establishing for the port an "experience" in both freight and insurance which will ultimately result in the development of a market at that port, that is to say, a point where a farmer's car of grain may be sold on a competitive basis with the Port William market, which would thus enable shippers located at a favorable rate point, obtaining the benefit of their market, arrangements in any freight differential with the Port of Churchill.

These benefits would accrue to the farmer in greater or lesser degree according to the premium or discount which may develop on that particular market in competition with other established markets in Canada.

It will be recognized for general shipping from the three prairie provinces that while the achievement, which has taken so long to accomplish, of opening a port at the new Bay, is now consummated, it is still to establish itself as a market for grain, and in this the face of the competition of both Vancouver and Port William. Even at that this market in its initial stages, can only be a competitive factor in a limited period of the grain shipping season, that is to say, during the period of open navigation at the port. In order, therefore, that no hardship may be incurred by individual shippers it must be recognized that the accumulation of cold carloads of grain of grades not suitable for export will in some measure require to be controlled. In order to meet these conditions the following arrangements have been made:

"The elevator at Churchill will be operated as a semi-public terminal elevator, and the government has agreed to absorb all costs in the handling of all grain by the port. In addition to this the government will absorb in the terminal at Moose Jaw and Saskatoon the railway stop-over charge of one cent per hundred pounds of grain consigned to these elevators. This, coupled with the low storage rate of one-sixtieth of a cent will encourage the accumulation of stocks of grain to provide a reserve for shippers via the Hudson Bay, Churchill will, so far as this season is concerned, be operated on the permit system for shipments in the same manner as the Pacific coast ports are. Inspection and weighing will be provided at Churchill during the period of open navigation.

"Arrangements have been made for the initial shipment of some two million bushels of grain, and it is the hope of those officials responsible that at least ten million bushels will find satisfactory outlet during this present season. These shipments, however, in the initial stages will probably be handled by commercial shippers.

A small silver teapot dated 1729 was sold in London recently for \$380.

That profound fluctuations in living conditions and life accompany fluctuations in sun spots is indicated by the study of their celestial phenomena carried on by the Dominion Observatory of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

Individual sun spots vary greatly in size. Some are as small as the earth, while others are five and six times as large. When it is recalled that the Sun is 885,000 miles in diameter, over 100 times the diameter of the Earth, a spot the size of the Earth appears as a trivial defect on the solar disc.

Since 1750 the European records of sun spots are so complete that each month has been assigned a relative sunspot number giving due regard to number and sizes of spots. The extent of the maximum also varies from year to year. The cause of the cycle in sun spots is not definitely known, but it is believed that the minima of sun spots occurred in 1801, 1813, and 1923 with maxima in 1909, 1917, and 1928.

This fluctuation in the sunspot numbers is ordinarily spoken of as the eleven year sunspot cycle. It is accompanied by fluctuations on the Earth in sunspot received, electrical magnetic conditions, chemical conditions in the atmosphere, temperature, precipitation, droughts, and atmospheric transparency. These fluctuations in the physical elements which control living conditions are great enough in the regions to affect profoundly all forms of life, micro-organisms, insects, birds, animals, plants and even man, in consequence economic conditions.

Records kept in Manitoba since 1895 when examined in the light of the sunspot cycle show the relationship between the rise and fall in the number of sun spots and the maximum and minimum of grasshoppers, rusted wheat, and other pests, and rabbits. Records from other sources show similar effects for fish and fur-bearing animals.

The annual growth-rings of trees which grow in northern Europe, in western United States, and in many regions in Canada all record the influence of the sunspot cycle in the past, in some cases even farther back than the records of sun spots extend. The eleven year cycle has been found in trees recently released by the retreating glacier in northern British Columbia, trees which grew perhaps many thousands of years ago.

Farm crops in Canada, the grains, hay and potatoes, show on the average greater yields at the sunspot minimum than at the maximum in accord with higher temperatures and greater precipitation occurring on the average at sunspot minimum.

These fluctuations in the United States also exhibit the influence of the sunspot cycle. These fluctuations and those in other forms of life exert a great influence on economic conditions and it is consequently not surprising to find the eleven year cycle reflected in commodity prices, though at times the doing of man obscures the issue.

One of the first things a person should learn to do is to mind his own business, but it is a sad comment on our educational system, on parental example and also on human nature that so few acquire this quality.

Optimist: "The best thing in the world is a good conscience."

Pessimist: "And the next best thing is a good lawyer."

At Dijon, France, there is a crypt of the eleventh century.

Optimistic Fisherman (at aquarium): "May I have the fishing rights here for a year?"

De Notenkraak, Amsterdam.

A small silver teapot dated 1729 was sold in London recently for \$380.

"Moe says he has done hundreds of miles with his car today. Who will believe him?"

"Oh, about 20 chickens." — Der Genuesische Sechsen, Leipzig.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

To economies in League of Nations expresses a measure proposed by Great Britain has been sent to the supervisory committee.

A bill amending and consolidating the fisheries act was put through the committee stage and given third reading in the House of Commons. There was little discussion.

Millers of north and central Italy are now allowed to use 75 per cent of import grain, south Italy 90 per cent, while in Sardinia and Sicily restrictions have been entirely lifted.

To take possession of a fortune of about \$180,000,000, a white-haired Armenian woman, Mariame Djandjian, 80, has gone to India with her two sons.

Hope that 1932 would prove historic in drawing together all citizens of the British Empire was expressed by J. H. Thomas, Dominion Secretary, in an Empire Day address.

Shanghai was completely isolated from the rest of the world as far as mail is concerned, when the indoor postal workers and their outdoor workers in a strike.

Attempts to find the abandoned Johnson's Bay Company fur ship "Baychima" and the salvaging of a rich fur cargo believed to be aboard, have been given up by William R. Graham and Mrs. Edna Christoffer.

Several thousand feet above the city of Chicago a youth killed himself in an aeroplane recently, because his dreams of becoming an aviator had come to naught. He shot himself to death.

In the first case of its kind ever brought in district court, Angus D. Graham paid \$25 in county welfare court at London, Ontario, because he is said to have forgotten to put a stamp on a cheque.

New Earl Of Egomot

Has Inherited All His Father's Troubles In Connection With Estate

The new Lord Egomot is a pitiable figure. He made friends with no one but his father, and now that he has inherited this 18-year-old earl. He avoids all society, and has a terror of publicity.

He will have all his father's troubles and more, for death duties must again be paid on the Egomot estate. His father was staggered to find the estate reduced in apparent value from \$2,500,000 to \$1,500,000, due to death duties and settlements on two dowager countesses.

Father and son shot rabbits and pheasants on the estate estate and sold them to neighboring villages to help meet expenses. The boy, who never had a mother's influence, had practically no education or experience of the world, and who has been embittered by the cruel disappointments encountered since reaching England, is left to cope with the problems of a large though impoverished estate.

Distasteful Economy

Demand For Products Cries When Advertising Is Stopped

The most advertised manufacturers are the ones most asked for. Stores which advertise the most are the most frequented and prosperous. Their prices are no higher than at the other stores. Often they are lower for the precise reason that their advertisements bring them the bigger clientele and, as their sales are therefore far more, they are in a position to be content with a smaller profit on each sale. It was never so important to make sure that we do not become discouraged, and to go ahead with our business and keep money in circulation. How can we expect to succeed if we cut down on our advertising, which creates the demand for the products of industry and commerce? This would be a false economy, an economy which would be disastrous.—Le Droit, Ottawa.

WHERE TO SPEND AN ENJOYABLE VACATION



Canada-Inshore

SINCE the annual vacation has become a definite part of modern life, the decision as to where it will be spent is of considerable importance. Canada has a particular appeal to the vacationist, for it has an unusual variety of attractions, which may be enjoyed at reasonable cost.

For most people, the summer vacation is limited to a few weeks and is really shortened by the time used in travelling to and from the locality selected. Canada has an extensive system of good roads and excellent railway services, which greatly facilitate travel between provinces.

Canada presents a striking diversity of natural features—the rugged and picturesque Atlantic Coast, the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes, the world's greatest inland waterway; the Laurentian Mountains, land of forest and streams; the prairies; the majestic Rockies; and the beautiful Pacific Coast. Each of these areas has its own attractions of scenic beauty and opportunities for enjoyable recreation. Fishing, hunting, camping, canoeing and mountain-climbing may be enjoyed under ideal conditions, while golf and tennis may be played practically everywhere. Accommodation includes everything from camp site to luxurious hotel. Those to whom economy is a matter of concern may spend a pleasant vacation close to nature, at surprisingly small cost. The National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, has prepared a series of automobile road maps, showing the main routes from one province to another, also a number of interesting booklets, including "Vacations in Canada," which describe the tourist attractions of each province. These will be sent to any of our readers planning a vacation. Applicants should state the areas in which they are interested.

Repair Vessels At Esquimaut

Summer Overhaul Of C.P.R. Pacific Steamers To Be Made In Canada

Summer overhaul of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Express liners which ply out of Vancouver, will be done at Esquimaut instead of at Hongkong in future, it is announced by Capt. E. Alkan, general superintendent of Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd.

The general overhaul, which takes place every winter, will be done in the Orient.

The decision, which will bring additional employment for British Columbia workmen, has been reached by agreement with the Dominion Government.

The government has made concessions regarding dock dues and the Canadian Pacific Railway has undertaken to pay the additional costs of labor, which is twenty-five times as expensive as that in the Orient.

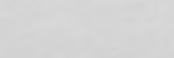
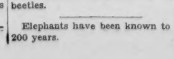
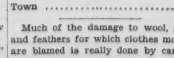
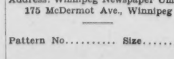
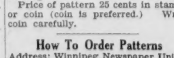
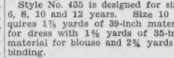
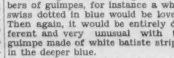
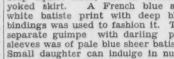
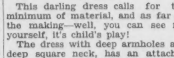
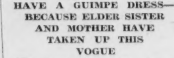
The new policy will become effective with S.S. Empress of Russia which will go into drydock on July 15. She will be followed in turn by S.S. Empress of Japan, S.S. Empress of Asia and S.S. Empress of Canada.

A "full view" mark, in which the wearer can see on all sides, has been developed in Germany. The new mark is made of a transparent material which takes the place of rubber and fabric in the old mark.

Bird houses may seem attractive if painted red and other gay colors but the birds are more apt to come to live in houses that have a rustic or weathered look.

The city of Bahia, in Brazil, has a 240 foot elevator which carries pedestrians from the streets by the bay up to the streets on the hill.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

GOLD COOKIES

2 cups special cake flour, sifted.
1 teaspoon baking powder.
1/2 cup butter or other shortening.
1 cup sugar.
4 egg yolks, unbeaten.

Stir flour, once, measure, add baking powder, and sift again. Cream butter, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg yolks, one at a time, beating thoroughly after each addition. Add flour. Roll into balls 3/4 inch in diameter. Roll some balls in mixture of chopped nuts and cinnamon, and remaining ones in tiny colored candies. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 minutes, using lower grate during first half of baking period and upper grate during last half. Makes 31 1/2 to 4 dozen cookies.

COCONUT SOUFFLE

2 tablespoons butter, melted.
3 tablespoons flour.
4 tablespoons sugar.
8 cup milk.
3 egg yolks, well beaten.
4 egg whites, stiffly beaten.
1 can coconut, southern style, chopped.

Dash of salt.
1 teaspoon vanilla.

Blend butter and flour, add sugar and milk, and cook in double boiler until thick and smooth, stirring constantly. Cool slightly and add egg yolks. Fold into egg whites, then fold in coconut, salt, and vanilla. Turn into greased casserole, place in pan of hot water, and bake in moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) 50 minutes, or until firm. Serve with lemon sauce. Serves 8.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 5

JOSEPH THE WORKER

Golden Text: "Reest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings."—Proverbs 22:29.
Lesson: Genesis 38 to 41.
Devotional Reading: Luke 19:11-23.

Explanations and Comments

Joseph's Work During the Years Of Plenty, verses 10-48. "What a position for a man to attain at thirty years of age! Sold as a slave when seventeen, grand vizier of Egypt when thirty! God took thirteen years to make this man; and this man was the benefactor, and, under God, the saviour of the nation."

Joseph was Pharaoh's vizier. What that position meant Professor Brasted explains: "The supreme position occupied by Pharaoh, meant a very active participation in the affairs of the government. He was accustomed every morning to meet the vizier, to consult with him on all the interests of the country and the current business which necessarily came under his attention. The chief treasurer, the local officials, collected all taxes; he was, however, under the authority of the vizier, to whom he must report every morning. In the administration of justice the vizier was supreme. He was the motive power of the government. In his hands we discern the complete centralization of all local government in all its details."

No grass grew under the feet of Joseph. In the beginning all was plenty as he went throughout all the land of Egypt travelling from city to city, personally overseeing the sowing of the grain. Royal granaries were built and stored with the fruits of the harvest, so marvelously plentiful that they were "as the land of Egypt." In the beginning all was plenty as he went throughout all the land of Egypt travelling from city to city, personally overseeing the sowing of the grain. Royal granaries were built and stored with the fruits of the harvest, so marvelously plentiful that they were "as the land of Egypt."

Take no thought for the morrow; Jesus counselled, but he meant less to encourage, have such trust in God's help that you will not be over-anxious about what the morrow may bring, for, anxious, is a sign of the future, is unchristian; prudent preparation for the possible, probable, or inevitable, is Christian. "For the morrow is very foolish, but forethought is very wise."

Canada's Newest Metal

Latest Addition To Many Refined Products Is Selenium

Selenium is the latest addition to the numerous refined metal products being produced in Canada. It is obtained as a by-product in copper refining and was produced for the first time in Canada early in 1931 at Copper Cliff, Ontario.

Canada is now in a position to produce selenium in large quantities for the market for any output is at present restricted, according to Mr. Arthur Buisson of the Dominion Department of Mines. Ottawa. Plans to research to develop new uses will undoubtedly create a wider market for this relatively new commercial product.

Selenium is not very abundant in nature, although fairly widely distributed. It is found associated with sulphur compounds and often accompanies the sulphides of heavy metals in the form of selenides. In the electrolytic refining of copper it remains in the slime or residue from which it is afterwards extracted. In its metallic form it is characterized by a unique action toward light, which has made possible the development of the photo-electric cell or "electric eye."

Selenium finds its present chief market in the glass industry where it is used as a colorizer and for neutralizing other colors; it is also used in the pottery industry for the same purpose. In the manufacture of rubber products it serves as a vulcanizing and accelerating agent, and because of its repulsive properties of increasing the resistance to abrasion of rubber up to as much as eighty per cent. It may have a large potential market in that industry. One of the most important potential uses is in the production of selenium cells for television transmission and reception.

A Hundred Point Man

Is True To Every Trust And Safe Person To Deal With

"A Hundred Point Man" is one who is true to every trust; who keeps his word; who is loyal to friends and to those who employ him; who does not listen for insults nor look for slights; who carries a civil tongue in his head; who is polite to strangers, and is never "treaty"; who is considerate towards employees; moderate in eating and drinking; who is always willing to learn; who is cautious and yet courageous.

Hundred-point men are safe men to deal with, whether they be chauffeurs, motor men, clerks, cashiers, engineers, teachers or presidents of this and that.

The nations are now shouting for economy, but they are still armed to the teeth.

Civil Service Act

Private Secretaries Of Cabinet Ministers Will Be Absorbed Into Service

Private secretaries to cabinet ministers who lose their positions when there is a change of government will continue to be absorbed in the civil service provided they have served three years with a minister. The Civil Service act as at present worded enables a secretary to obtain a position in the service in a class not lower than chief clerk any time after he has served one year. The question of absorbing private secretaries into the service has caused much protest and a great deal of discussion in Ottawa; defenders of the merit system have contended that it is unfair for private secretaries who have never passed a competitive examination to be placed over the heads of old employees in the departments thereby preventing them from being promoted.

When the question was considered by the civil service committee of the House, it was decided to recommend that the practice of absorbing private secretaries into the service without examination be discontinued. When this recommendation came before the House of Commons in committee, it raised a storm of protest. It came up when the bill to implement the recommendations of the committee was before the House.

Members on both sides of the chamber seemed agreed on the principle that a cabinet minister was entitled to a secretary of his own choice in view of the confidential relations that must develop between them. For the reason that the minister must be able to rely on the absolute fidelity of his secretaries and the ground taken by those members supporting the secretaries was that it would be unfair to put their heads of jobs entirely when a government changed.

Forgotten Soldiers

War Office Evidently Over-Looked Some Detailed For Special Duty

There must have been more than one case similar to the story told by Mr. Cedric Hardwicke in his recently-published autobiography, of the two British soldiers who, detailed to look after a rifle range at Havre in 1914, remained there forgotten until the end of the war, when they reported themselves and claimed five years' back pay, states *Canada in the Sun*. In Canada early in 1931 at Copper Cliff, Ontario.

Canada is now in a position to produce selenium in large quantities for the market for any output is at present restricted, according to Mr. Arthur Buisson of the Dominion Department of Mines. Ottawa. Plans to research to develop new uses will undoubtedly create a wider market for this relatively new commercial product.

In Plain Language

Congressman Jack Garner, speaker of the House, whose set evening is punyfooting, once conducted an investigation in which he expressed doubts of the truth of one writer's testimony. Let a reporter not at the hearing, interviewing Garner, asked the congressman if he had questioned the veracity of this witness.

"No," said Garner.
"Did you express doubt of his truthfulness?" the reporter continued.
"I should say yes."
"Did you tell him you suspected him of falsifying?"
By no means. Say, boy, what you trying to get at anyway? I'd call the fellow a damn liar, if that was what you mean."

Scientists have discovered that gasoline can be manufactured from cotton.

We own the introduction of sugarcane into Europe to the Arabs.



"James, have you a pocket knife?"
"Yes, sir."
"Then carve two hearts crossed by an arrow on this tree."—Wahne Jakob, Berlin.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

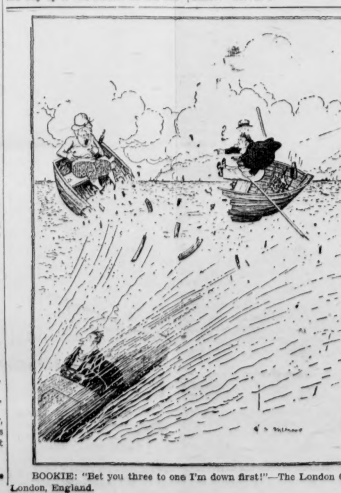
Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Much of the damage to wool, fur, and feathers for which clothes moths are blamed is really done by carpet beetles.

Elephants have been known to live 200 years.



BOOKIE: "Bet you three to one I'm down first!"—The London Opinion, London, England.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND UNDER THE TAX RECOVERY ACT, 1929

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CEREAL, No. 242

Notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1929, the Municipal District of Cereal No. 242 will offer for sale, by public auction, at the municipal office, in the village of Oyen, Alberta, on Saturday, June 11th, 1932, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:

Pl. of Sec.	Sec.	Twp.	R.	M.	Pl. of Sec.	Sec.	Twp.	R.	M.
N.E.	1	20	4	4	N.E.	28	27	5	4
S.E.	2	20	4	4	S.E.	32	27	5	4
S.W.	13	30	4	4	S.E.	10	28	5	4
N.E.	12	30	4	4	S.W.	21	28	5	4
S.E.	30	30	4	4	S.W.	23	28	5	4
N.E.	32	30	4	4	N.W.	28	28	5	4
N.W.	38	30	4	4	N.E.	27	28	5	4
S.E.	32	30	4	4	N.W.	27	28	5	4
N.E.	33	20	4	4	S.W.	30	28	5	4
N.W.	34	20	4	4	S.E.	12	30	5	4
S.E.	1	27	4	4	N.W.	12	30	5	4
N.W.	12	27	4	4	N.E.	15	30	5	4
S.E.	14	27	4	4	N.W.	18	30	5	4
N.E.	14	27	4	4	N.W.	14	30	5	4
S.E.	10	27	4	4	S.E.	15	30	5	4
S.R.	23	27	4	4	N.W.	15	30	5	4
N.W.	33	27	4	4	N.W.	21	30	5	4
S.E.	3	28	4	4	S.E.	22	30	5	4
S.E.	4	28	4	4	S.E.	24	30	5	4
S.W.	10	28	4	4	S.W.	24	30	5	4
S.W.	10	28	4	4	N.E.	22	30	5	4
N.E.	30	28	4	4	N.E.	31	30	5	4
N.W.	30	28	4	4	S.W.	31	30	5	4
S.E.	32	28	4	4	S.W.	33	30	5	4
N.W.	34	28	4	4	S.W.	33	30	5	4
S.E.	6	30	5	4	S.W.	6	27	5	4
N.E.	9	30	5	4	N.W.	6	27	5	4
N.E.	11	30	5	4	S.E.	6	27	5	4
N.E.	11	30	5	4	N.W.	17	27	5	4
N.E.	14	30	5	4	S.W.	24	27	5	4
N.E.	15	30	5	4	N.W.	24	27	5	4
S.E.	18	30	5	4	N.W.	34	27	5	4
S.W.	18	30	5	4	N.E.	30	28	5	4
N.E.	18	30	5	4	N.W.	37	28	5	4
N.W.	18	30	5	4					
N.W.	22	30	5	4					
N.W.	22	30	5	4					
N.E.	25	30	5	4					
N.E.	30	30	5	4					
S.E.	30	30	5	4					
S.W.	2	27	5	4					
N.E.	3	27	5	4					
S.W.	5	27	5	4					
N.E.	5	27	5	4					
N.W.	9	27	5	4					
N.W.	9	27	5	4					
S.E.	14	27	5	4					
S.E.	10	27	5	4					
W. 40 rd. of									
S.R.	10	27	5	4					
S.W.	16	27	5	4					
N.E.	14	27	5	4					
N.W.	16	27	5	4					
N.W.	21	27	5	4					
N.E.	20	27	5	4					

The above lands will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid, and the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title. Terms cash. Redemption may be effected by payment of the full amount of arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Oyen, Alberta, this 7th day of April, 1932.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

About Town and Country

Early closing on Wednesday, commenced June 1, and will be continued through the months of June and July.

Alex. Wright, Bob Lees and Carl Meyers, who have been attending the school of technology and art at Calgary, returned to Oyen last Saturday for the summer holidays.

Miss Jane Morrell left last Thursday for Calgary to spend two weeks.

Mrs. Howarth of Delia, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Chas. P. Snyder, left last Sunday.

Mr. Art. Johnson and Mr. A. Arneson, who were Calgary visitors last week, returned to Oyen Saturday.

Mr. R. P. Charlebois who has been away on a two week's vacation, returned to Oyen last Saturday.

Mrs. Campbell and son left last Monday to visit at the home of her parents near Sibbald.

Mr. Wm. Walsh, Mr. J. C. Dasso and Mr. Chas. P. Snyder left yesterday morning for Calgary.

Mr. A. C. McDonald, who has been on the staff at the local depot for several weeks, left this morning for Mirror, Alta.

Subscribe to the Oyen News

THE RAINFALL

April	Total 1.52
May 4	.12
May 14	.70
May 15	.02
May 20-21	.33
May 22	.04
May 24-25	.64
May 26	.16
May 31	.54
May total	2.55
Total for April and May	4.07
June 1	.46

Hat Shoppe—I would like to close out my hats as soon as possible. Have good selections. Prices ranging from \$2.00 to \$3.50 to clear. Mrs. R. E. Gillespie.

Mrs. C. MacLellan of Morrinville, Alta., is a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. V. Miller.

High School students desiring coaching in Chemistry, Mathematics or Languages are advised to communicate with Joseph H. Cooper, Alberta Hotel.

Rev. E. F. Kemp, who left Oyen last week to attend the annual Alberta conference of the United Church of Canada in the city of Edmonton, was operated on for appendicitis yesterday. His many friends here will be glad to know that he came through the operation safely and is reported to be making satisfactory progress. A special supply will be arranged to take his place for the anniversary services next Sunday.

Games in the men's softball schedule were commenced last week. In the opening game Monday night, Morrison's "Moguls" had to be content with the short end of the score in their game with Neid's "Nomads".

On Friday Johnson's "Jaguars" left French's "Ferrets" get too great a lead before doing their stuff and lost by the odd run on Monday night (this week).

A double header was played, Johnson's "Jaguars" and Morrison's "Moguls" taking the field first. George's "Imported" battery failed to hold the hard hitting "Jaguars" who tallied six times and were two up in the last frame. With two gone in their half of the last innings the "Moguls" strove hard for a rally, but Johnson (himself) made the third put-out by a nice catch.

In the nightcap French's "Ferrets" lost to Neid's "Nomads" in a five inning game. Good holding was a feature of both games. When double headers are scheduled, it would be an improvement to have the first game started sharp at 6.45.

OBITUARY

MISS JANET CHALMERS

The death of Miss Janet Chalmers occurred at Alaska hospital at 1.45 a.m. Sunday, May 29, 1932. A funeral service was conducted at the home of Mr. R. Chalmers yesterday afternoon, by Rev. A. Kemlo of Alaska and interment followed at Oyen cemetery.

The late Miss Chalmers came to this district in 1923, and has since resided with her three nephews Ralph, Peden and George. She died at the age of 80 years, 11 months and 10 days. Besides one sister, Mrs. E. Anderson of Silverton, Man., her niece Miss Jennie Chalmers, and three nephews Ralph, Peden and George, she is survived by an number of nephews and nieces.

The funeral arrangements were in charge of Mr. George Preston of Alaska.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks for the kindness extended and sympathy shown in our recent bereavement, and for the numerous floral offerings.

The Chalmers Families.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE Brome Grass Seed. On Sec. 30-25-5 (Helmstedt P.O.) backed ready for delivery 12c per lb. Chas. Franzen.

FOR SALE—Pure Bred Yorkshires Weanling Pigs at bargain prices. Parrowed April 24. E. H. Davies, Excel, Phone 310.

REWARD—10 dollars reward will be paid for return of twelve horses branded with P on left thigh, two roans others bay. A. Pratt, Kether.

USE CLASSIFIED ADS.

OYEN CARTAGE AND TRANSFER

Motor Truck Service
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W. D. MORRELL

Subscribe today to
The Oyen News

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Dr. J. M. Harvey

of Alaska
will be in Oyen
Monday and Thursday afternoons
and Saturday evenings after 8.
Office at Morrison's Drug Store

John P. Kerr

Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College.
Oyen, Alta.

Church Notices

SUNDAY, JUNE 5

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evenson 7.30 p.m.
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons
Vicar.

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

Morning 11.00
Evening 7.30
All Are Cordially Invited

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

ACADIA VALLEY MISSION

Sunday, June 5
SPRING VALLEY 11.00 a.m.
CAPPON 2.00 p.m.
VANDYNE 4.30 p.m.
ACADIA VALLEY 7.45 p.m.
Otto H. Hollis
Student Missionary

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The Oyen News

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Johnson's Garage